

## GDP INCOME FROM LABOUR

2008

### 1 Income from Labour and the Yukon's Total GDP

Income from labour represents the largest component of the territorial income-based Gross Domestic Product (the sum of all incomes from productivity from land, labour, capital and entrepreneurship). Between 2004 and 2008, the percentage of the total gross domestic product represented by income from labour has varied from a high of 57.6% in 2007 to a low of 55.2% in 2005.

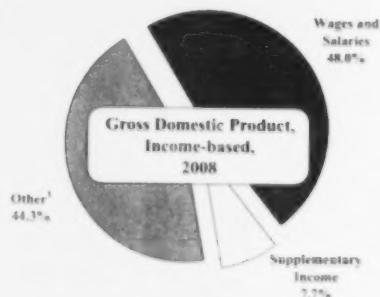
| Year     | GDP at<br>Market Prices<br>(millions of \$) | Income from<br>Labour<br>(millions of \$) | % of GDP Represented<br>by Income from Labour<br>(%) |
|----------|---|---|--|
| 2008     | 1,903                                       | 1,061                                     | 55.8   |
| 2007 (r) | 1,735                                       | 1,000                                     | 57.6   |
| 2006 (r) | 1,629                                       | 906                                       | 55.6   |
| 2005 (r) | 1,497                                       | 826                                       | 55.2   |
| 2004     | 1,394                                       | 783                                       | 56.2   |

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 384-0001.

*Wages and salaries combined with supplementary labour income make up the labour income component of income-based Gross Domestic Product (GDP). It is defined as all compensation paid to employees. Earnings received by self-employed persons or working owners of unincorporated businesses are not included in labour income. Wages and salaries is an aggregate of many types of payments made to employees. In addition to regular remuneration, it includes directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, retroactive wage payments and stock options. Wages and salaries are estimated on a "gross" basis, that is, prior to deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, employment insurance, pension funds etc. Supplementary labour income, which is defined as payments made by employers for the future benefit of their employees, comprises employer contributions to employee welfare, pensions, workers compensation and employment insurance.*

### 2 Income from Labour in 2008

The labour income component of income-based GDP is made up of wages and salaries plus supplementary labour income. In 2008, the labour income component of total GDP (55.8%), was comprised of 48.0% from wages and salaries and 7.7% from supplementary labour income.



<sup>1</sup>"Other" includes remaining income-based GDP components: corporation profits before taxes, interest and miscellaneous investment income, accrued net income of farm operators from farm production, net income of non-farm unincorporated business (including rent), inventory valuation adjustment, taxes less subsidies on factors of production and on products, capital consumption allowances and statistical discrepancy.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 384-0001 and 382-0006.

### 3 Total GDP Wages and Salaries

In 2008, the total *wages and salaries* portion of the GDP was \$914,238,000. This is an increase of \$53,239,000, or 6.2%, over the revised 2007 total of \$860,999,000.

The following table shows the total *wages and salaries* portion of the GDP in the Yukon for the years 2004 through 2008 and indicates how this figure has changed in comparison to the rate of inflation<sup>1</sup>.

| Year     | Wages and Salaries<br>(\$) | Change from Previous Year<br>(%) | Inflation Rate <sup>1</sup><br>(%) | Number of Employees | Average Wages and Salaries <sup>2</sup><br>(\$) |
|----------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| 2008     | 914,238,000                | 6.2                              | 3.6                                | 14,700              | 62,193  |
| 2007 (r) | 860,999,000                | 10.5                             | 2.5                                | 13,700              | 62,847  |
| 2006 (r) | 779,529,000                | 9.7                              | 1.4                                | 14,100              | 55,286  |
| 2005 (r) | 710,319,000                | 5.9                              | 2.2                                | 14,000              | 50,737  |
| 2004 (r) | 670,453,000                | 7.5                              | 1.1                                | 14,000              | 47,890  |

Source: Statistics Canada: CANSIM 382-0006, 326-0021, Focal Points LFS CD; Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

<sup>1</sup> Based on inflation rates for Whitehorse; Yukon figures are not available.

<sup>2</sup> This is not actual dollars received by employees, but is each employee's portion of the total wages and salaries component of GDP.

### 4 Average GDP Wages and Salaries

On average, each Yukon employee's *wages and salaries* portion of GDP represented \$62,193 in 2008. Compared to the revised 2007 figure of \$62,847, this is a decrease of \$654, or 1.0%.

The following table shows how each employee's *wages and salaries* portion of GDP has changed between 2004 through 2008, as well as in comparison to the rate of inflation<sup>1</sup> for each year.

| Year     | Average Wages and Salaries <sup>2</sup><br>(\$) | Change From Previous Year<br>(%) | Inflation Rate <sup>1</sup><br>(%) |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2008     | 62,193  | -1.0                             | 3.6                                |
| 2007 (r) | 62,847  | 13.7                             | 2.5                                |
| 2006 (r) | 55,286  | 9.0                              | 1.4                                |
| 2005 (r) | 50,737  | 5.9                              | 2.2                                |
| 2004 (r) | 47,890  | -3.2                             | 1.1                                |

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics; Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 326-0021.

<sup>1</sup> Based on inflation rates for Whitehorse; Yukon figures are not available.

<sup>2</sup> This is not actual dollars received by employees, but is each employee's portion of the total wages and salaries component of GDP.

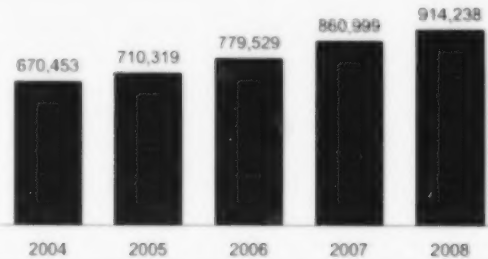
## 5 GDP Wages and Salaries

Total GDP *wages and salaries* in the Yukon for all industries have increased steadily since 2004, reaching a record high of \$914,238,000 in 2008. This represents an increase of \$53,239, or 6.2%, over the revised 2007 total of \$860,999,000.

Total GDP *wages and salaries* include all goods- and service-producing industries. These categories are broken down in further detail throughout this report.

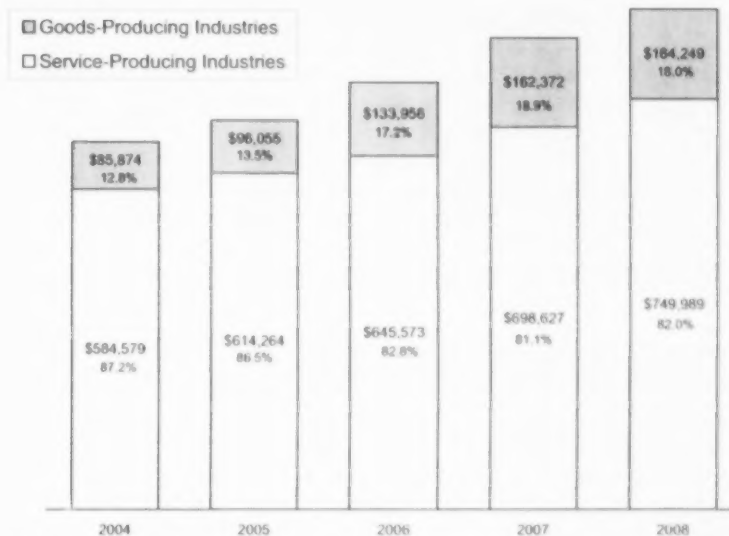
Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

GDP wages and salaries  
for all industries  
(thousands of dollars)



## 6 Goods-producing vs. Service-producing Industries

Source of GDP Wages and Salaries, 2004 to 2008  
(thousands of dollars)



Of the total GDP *wages and salaries* in the Yukon, service-producing industries comprised the major source in 2008 at \$749,989,000, or 82.0%. The other source of GDP *wages and salaries*, goods-producing industries, comprised only \$164,249,000, or 18.0%. Goods-producing industries, as a percentage of total GDP *wages and salaries*, have fluctuated somewhat over the last five years, from a low of 12.8% in 2004 to a high of 18.9% in 2007.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

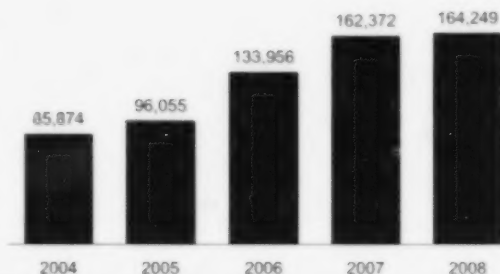
## 7 – Goods-producing Industries Income

Over the last 5 years, GDP *wages and salaries* from goods-producing industries in the Yukon have grown steadily, with the most notable jump taking place between 2005 and 2006 when the total increased \$37.9 million, or 39.5%. Total GDP *wages and salaries* from goods-producing industries increased by \$1.9 million, or 1.2%, from 2007 to 2008.

Goods-producing industries include: agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; mining and oil and gas extraction; manufacturing; utilities; and construction.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

**GDP wages and salaries  
for all goods-producing industries**  
(thousands of dollars)



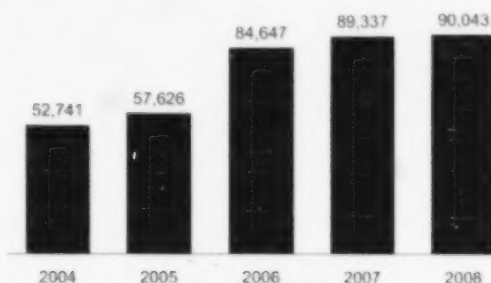
## 8 – Construction

Total GDP *wages and salaries* in the construction industry in the Yukon have increased each year since 2004, with the largest growth taking place between 2005 and 2006 when the total increased by \$27.0 million, or 46.9%. Between 2007 and 2008, total GDP *wages and salaries* in the industry increased by \$0.7 million, or 0.8%.

The construction industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in constructing, repairing and renovating buildings and engineering works, and in subdividing and developing land.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

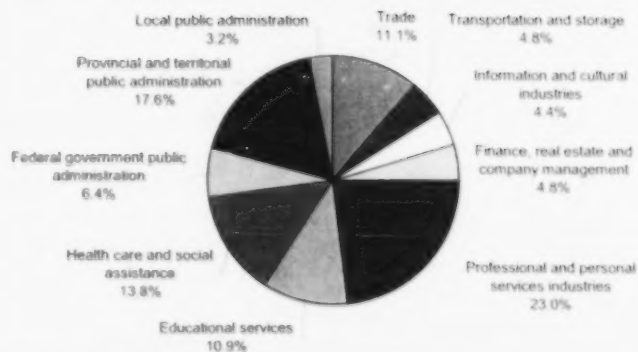
**GDP wages and salaries  
in the construction industry**  
(thousands of dollars)



## 9 – Sources of Services-producing Industries Income in 2008

Ten industry sectors comprise the services-producing industries. In 2008, the largest source of service-producing GDP income in the Yukon came from the professional and personal services industries, which totalled \$172,487,000. The second-largest source was from provincial and territorial public administration, at \$131,732,000.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.



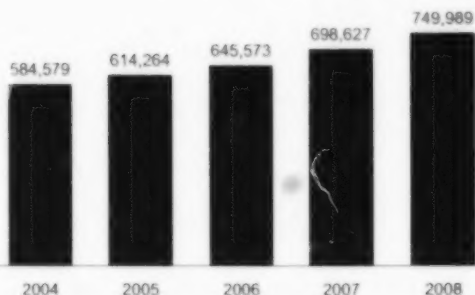
## 10 Services-producing Industries

Total GDP *wages and salaries* in Yukon services-producing industries have been steadily increasing since 2004, reaching a high of \$749,989,000 in 2008 (an increase of 7.4% from 2007).

The services-producing industries include: trade; transportation & storage; information and cultural industries; finance, real estate and company management; professional and personal services industries; educational services; health care and social assistance; federal government public administration; provincial and territorial public administration, and local public administration.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

**GDP wages and salaries  
for all services-producing industries**  
(thousands of dollars)



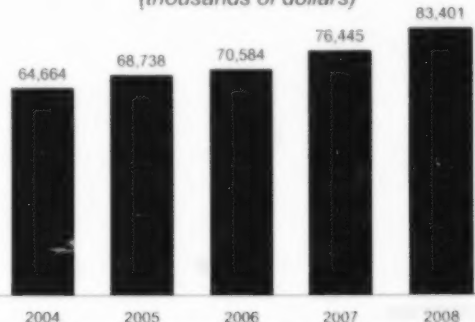
## 11 Trade

Total GDP *wages and salaries* in the Yukon trade industry have increased steadily over the last 5 years, from \$64,664,000 in 2004 to \$83,401,000 in 2008. The most substantial increase during this time took place between 2007 and 2008, when GDP *wages and salaries* in the industry increased by \$6,956,000, or 9.1%.

The trade industry includes establishments primarily engaged in the wholesaling and retailing of merchandise, and in providing related logistics, marketing and support services.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

**GDP wages and salaries  
in the trade industry**  
(thousands of dollars)



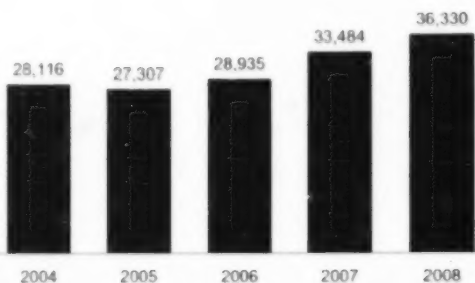
## 12 Transportation and Storage

Total GDP *wages and salaries* in the Yukon transportation and storage industry have increased each year since 2005. Between 2007 and 2008, total GDP *wages and salaries* in this industry increased \$2.8 million, or 8.5%.

The transportation and storage industry includes establishments primarily engaged in transporting passengers and goods, warehousing and storing goods, and providing services to these establishments.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

**GDP wages and salaries  
in the transportation and storage industry**  
(thousands of dollars)



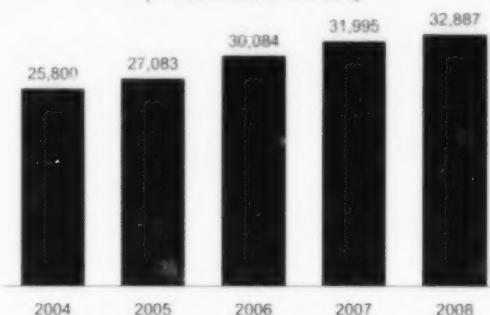
## 13 Information and Cultural Industries

Total GDP *wages and salaries* in the Yukon's information and cultural industries have increased consistently over the last 5 years, reaching a high of \$32,887,000 in 2008. This represents an increase of \$0.9 million, or 2.8%, over the 2007 total of \$31,995,000.

Information and cultural industries include establishments primarily engaged in creating and disseminating (except by wholesale and retail methods) information and cultural products.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

**GDP wages and salaries  
in the information and cultural industries**  
(thousands of dollars)



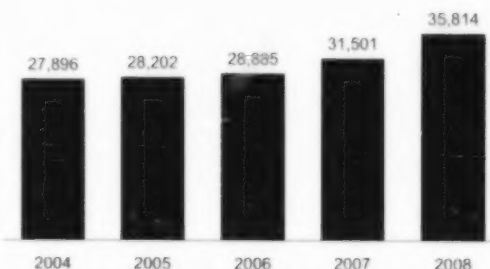
## 14 Finance, Real Estate and Company Management

Over the last 5 years, GDP *wages and salaries* for the Yukon's finance, real estate and company management industry increased \$7,918,000 from the 2004 total of 27,896,000 to the 2008 figure of \$35,814,000. While 2004 through 2006 marked minor increases in total GDP *wages and salaries*, 2007 and 2008 showed larger growth. Comparing 2007 to 2008, the increase was \$4.3 million, or 13.7%.

Finance, real estate and company management industries include establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions; renting, leasing or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets; and managing companies and enterprises and/or holding the securities or financial assets of companies and enterprises.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

**GDP wages and salaries  
in the finance, real estate and  
company management industry**  
(thousands of dollars)



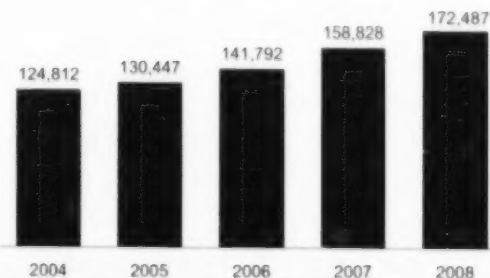
## 15 Professional and Personal Services Industries

Total GDP *wages and salaries* in the Yukon professional and personal services industries have been steadily increasing since 2004 to a high of \$172,487,000 in 2008 (an increase of 8.6% over 2007).

The main components of this sector are legal services, accounting, architectural engineering, scientific and technical consulting, advertising services, arts, entertainment and recreation, accommodation and food services, repair and maintenance on motor vehicles, personal care services, and aboriginal and international public administration.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

**GDP wages and salaries  
in the professional and  
personal services industries**  
(thousands of dollars)



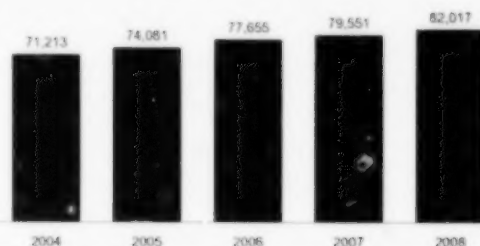


## 16 Educational Services

From 2004 to 2008, total GDP *wages and salaries* in the Yukon educational services industry have increased steadily, reaching a high of \$82,017,000 in 2008. The 2008 total shows an increase of \$2.5 million, or 3.1%, over the 2007 figure of \$79,551. The educational services industry includes establishments (schools, colleges, universities and training centres) primarily engaged in providing instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

**GDP wages and salaries  
in the educational services industry**  
(thousands of dollars)



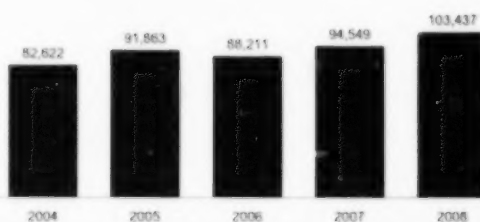
## 17 Health Care and Social Assistance

Total GDP *wages and salaries* in the health care and social assistance industry showed steady growth from 2006 to 2008. The 2008 figure of \$103,437,000 marked an increase of \$8.9 million, or 9.4%, over 2007.

The health care and social assistance industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing health care by diagnosis and treatment, providing residential care for medical and social reasons and providing social assistance, such as counselling, welfare, child protection, community housing and food services, vocational rehabilitation and child care, to those requiring such assistance.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

**GDP wages and salaries  
in the health care and social assistance  
industry**  
(thousands of dollars)



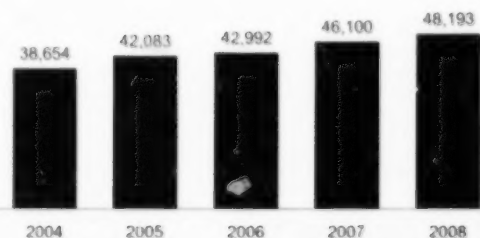
## 18 Federal Government Public Administration

Total GDP *wages and salaries* for federal government public administration have increased steadily, reaching a high of \$48,193,000 in 2008. The 2008 total shows an increase of \$2.1 million, or 4.5%, over the 2007 figure of \$46,100.

Federal government public administration comprises establishments of the federal government primarily engaged in activities of a governmental nature, such as legislative activities, judicial activities, taxation, national defence, public order and safety, immigration services, foreign affairs and international assistance and the administration of government programs.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

**GDP wages and salaries  
in the federal government public  
administration**  
(thousands of dollars)



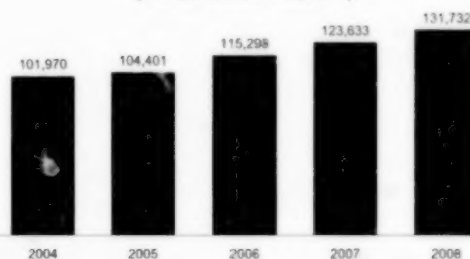
## 19 Provincial and Territorial Public Administration

The provincial and territorial public administration sector in the Yukon has experienced a steady increase. Between 2007 and 2008, the annual total of GDP *wages and salaries* increased \$8.1 million, or 6.6%.

The territorial public administration industry includes activities of a governmental nature, such as legislative activities, judicial activities, taxation, public order and safety, and the administration of territorial government programs.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

**GDP wages and salaries  
in the provincial and territorial public  
administration**  
(thousands of dollars)



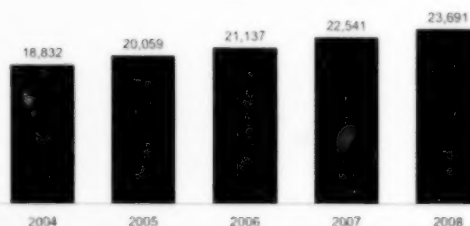
## 20 Local Public Administration

The local public administration sector in the Yukon has increased consistently each year since 2004. In 2008, there was a \$1,150,000, or 5.1% increase over the 2007 total of \$22,541,000 in GDP *wages and salaries*.

The local public administration industry includes activities of a governmental nature, such as legislative activities, taxation, public order and safety, and the administration of local government programs.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

**GDP wages and salaries  
in the local public administration**  
(thousands of dollars)



All figures in this publication are reported in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted.

